been shifted outside Delhi during the —— last three years:—

S. No.	Name of Office	Place where shifted
1	Chemical Laboratory of the Geological Survey of India . .	Faridabad
2	Inspectorate of Engineering Equipment and Inspectorate of Eastern Fleet Stores	Faridabad
3	Chief Engineer & Administrator, Adman and Lakshadweep Harbour works	Port Blair
4	Advance Level Telecommunication Training Centre . . .	Ghaziabad

Targets for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation

1348. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that target fixed for urban water supply and sanitation has been scaled down;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a Conference dealing with Urban Water Supply and Sanitation was held on 7th February, 1986;

(d) if so, what were the main topics discussed there;

(e) whether water supply and sanitation to the urban areas was one of the main points for discussion; and

(f) if so, what decisions was arrived at the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The original objective of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981—1991) was to provide safe and adequate drinking water to 100 per cent of the urban population and sewerage|sanitation facilities to 80 per cent of the urban population by March, 1991. Keeping in view the resources made available for urban water supply and sanitation during the Seventh Five Year Plan as against the projected requirements, the Conference of Ministers in charge of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation endorsed the recommendations of the Mid-Decade Review Conefernce held in October, 1985 that the targets may be scaled down to 90 per cent and 50 per cent respectively, subject to review at a later stage.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The information is given in the enclosed Statement-I (See below).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The information is given in the enclosed Statement-II (See below).

Statement-I

Topics discussed at the Conference of Ministers in charge of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation held on 7th February, 1986

I. Urban Water Supply—

(a) Sealing down of Decade targets for Urban Water Supply to 90 per cent in view of the approved outlays for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) Adequate outlays for Urban Water Supply.

(c) The feasibility of revising water tariffs to generate additional resources.

(d) World Bank Projects for water supply and sanitation.

(e) LIC and HUDCO loans for water supply projects.

(f) Establishment of a proper management information system at all levels.

(g) Town-wise preparation of Master Plans for water supply.

(h) Other support programmes like training, research and development, water quality surveillance. health, education and community participation.

II. Urban Sanitation—

(a) The need to scale down the Decade targets to 50 per cent as suggested in the Mid-Decade Review.

(b) Allocation of adequate funds for urban sanitation.

(c) Increased use of low cost sanitation technology to achieve better coverage.

(d) Coordinated implementation of programmes like liberation of scavengers, Ganga Action Plan, Low Cost Sanitation under IDSMT, LIC/HUDCO/Externally Aided Projects.

(e) Implementation of the Feasibility Report prepared by UNDP.

(f) Establishment of sewage treatment plans and their maintenance.

(g) Town-wise preparation of Master Plans for sanitation.

(h) Support programmes like Traiing, Health Education, etc.

Statement-II

Resolution adopted at the Conference of Ministers in charge of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation

1. The Meeting took into consideration the likely shortfall in achievement of Decade targets for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation, which was primarily due to inadequacy of outlays and strongly recommended to the Government of India that a Central Sector Scheme for Accelerated Urban Water Supply and for creation of Low Cost Sanitation facilities in Urban areas particularly for the urban poor living below the poverty line, should be taken up. Special attention should be paid into all towns with a population of 20,000 or less.

2. The meeting was strongly of the view that the creation of a National Financing Institution for financing of urban water supply and sanitation projects was absolutely necessary in view of the constraints of budgetary resources. The Ministry of Urban Development may examine the possibility of setting up of an Urban Development Bank of India on the lines of NABARD and IDBI. The meeting called upon the Government of India to expedite the setting up of a financing institutions for urban sector which should start functioning in full strength by 1987.

3. Integrated Urban Sanitation projects should be prepared taking maximum advantage of the funds available from various sources to achieve maximum coverage and also to ensure that manual scavanging system is eliminated.

4. The meeting approved the recommendations made by the Conference of Secretaries, Chief Engineers and Heads of Implementing agencies held in October, 1985 and desired that necessary action in compliance of the recommendations be taken.

5. Keeping in view the special problems of towns in Hills. desert and tribal areas, the meeting recommended that taking up of a special central scheme for the development of water supply and sanitation in these areas.

6. The suggestion of the Ministers of Jammu & Kashmir and Madhya Pradesh that rural water supply and urban water supply and sanitation should be administered by one agen-

cy, preferably the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, was endorsed by all other States and Union Territories.

Meeting of the Steel Advisory Council

1349. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first meeting of the Steel Advisory Council was held in New Delhi on the 22nd February, 1986;

(b) if so, what are the names of the participants in the meeting; and

(c) what were the main suggestions made in the meeting and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the participants are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) (1) Steps be taken to improve efficiency of pubilc sector plants by improvement in raw materials, improving efficiency in use of energy and technology, better maintenance of equipment, training and retraining of labour, workers participation in management.

(2) Expeditious project implementation in public sector steel plants, operational autonomy to them and continuity of top management. Prices of steel should be stable over a period of time and the quality of steel be improved.

(3) Instruction of retrofit automation systems to improve productivity and workers should be taken into confidence when these schemes are introduced. As automation is a better control process, it should be introduced in steel plants both public as well as private as operational errors can only be corrected by computer controls.

(4) There should be only one agency for all steel imports. Imports policy should ensure easy availability of steel.

(5) Workers will fully cooperate in production and productivity programmes. Steel being a basic industry, it should be under central control for all labour matters.

(6) A minimum viable capacity for mini-steel plants should be fixed. Divergent views on this minimum capacity were expressed. The minimum viable capacity of a mini-steel plant was put at 75,000 tonnes by one speaker and two lakh tonnes by another speaker. It was suggested that mini-steel plant locations should be identified, as this will help dispersal of steel industry. Licences should be given only if power supply is assured, alternately along with the mini or midi steel plants, captive power plants should be installed.

Government has noted the various suggestions and will examine them for acceptance.

Statement

List of Participants of Steel Advisory Council First Meeting held on 22nd February, 1986 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi

Composition of the Council as per Resolution of Government	Participants
1. Minister for Steel and Mines	Shri K.C. Pant
2. Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha)	Shri Debi Ghosal Shri Gopeshwar